### **Claims**

#### What is claimed:

1. An Ethernet transceiver comprising:

a plurality of digital signal streams, at least one digital signal stream being coupled to another of the digital signal streams;

a transform block for transforming a plurality of the digital signal streams from an original domain into a lower complexity domain;

a processor for joint processing of the transformed digital signal streams, each joint processed digital signal stream being influenced by other digital signal streams;

an inverse transform block for inverse transforming the joint processed signal streams back to the original domain.

- 2. The transceiver of claim 1, wherein the joint processing includes multiplying samples of the digital signal streams by a processing matrix.
- 3. The transceiver of claim 2, wherein diagonal elements of the processing matrix are selected to reduce inter-symbol interference of the digital signal streams.
- 4. The transceiver of claim 3, wherein diagonal elements of the processing matrix are adaptively selected.
- 5. The transceiver of claim 4, wherein diagonal elements of the processing matrix are adaptively selected depending upon signal coupling and inter-symbol interference measurements.
- 6. The transceiver of claim 2, wherein off-diagonal elements of the processing matrix are selected to reduce cross-talk between the digital signal streams.

- 7. The transceiver of claim 6, wherein the off-diagonal elements of the processing matrix are adaptively selected.
- 8. The transceiver of claim 7, wherein off-diagonal elements of the processing matrix are adaptively selected depending upon signal coupling and inter-symbol interference measurements.
- 9. The transceiver of claim 2, wherein the transceiver is transmitting the digital signal streams, and the off-diagonal elements of the processing matrix are selected to provide process cross-talk between the digital signal streams, which cancel transmission cross-talk of the digital signal streams introduced during transmission of the digital signal streams.
- 10. The transceiver of claim 2, wherein the transceiver is receiving the digital signal streams, and the off-diagonal elements of the processing matrix are selected to cancel transmission cross-talk of the digital signal streams introduced during transmission of the digital signal streams.
- 11. The transceiver of claim 2, wherein the transceiver is receiving the digital signal streams, and the diagonal elements of the processing matrix are selected to cancel transmission cross-talk of the digital signal streams introduced during reception of the digital signal streams.
- 12. The transceiver of claim 1, wherein at least one digital signal stream includes time domain processing.
- 13. The transceiver of claim 1, wherein the joint processing of the transformed signal streams is performed on signal streams to be transmitted.

- 14. The transceiver of claim 1, wherein the joint processing of the transformed signal streams is performed on received signal streams.
- 15. The transceiver of claim 1, including N digital signal streams, and M joint processed signal streams.
- 16. The transceiver of claim 1, including N digital signal streams, and a single joint processed signal stream.
- 17. The transceiver of claim 1, wherein the transform block additionally transforms filtering coefficients.
- 18. The transceiver of claim 1, wherein filtering coefficients of the joint processing are determined to reduce interference between Ethernet digital signal streams.
- 19. The transceiver of claim 18, wherein the filtering coefficients include a transfer domain representation of a time domain filter.
- 20. The transceiver of claim 1, wherein the digital signal streams are transmitted over an Ethernet network.
- 21. The transceiver of claim 1, wherein the joint processing provides reduction of near end cross talk.
- 22. The transceiver of claim 1, wherein the joint processing provides reduction of alien near end cross talk.
- 23. The transceiver of claim 1, wherein the joint processing provides reduction of far end cross talk.

- 24. The transceiver of claim 1, wherein the joint processing provides reduction of echo signal interference.
- 25. The transceiver of claim 1, wherein the joint processing provides reduction of intersymbol interference.

## 26. A transceiver comprising:

a plurality of digital signal streams, at least one digital signal stream being coupled to another of the digital signal streams;

a transform block transforming a plurality of the digital signal streams from an original domain into a new domain that allows for less complex processing;

a processor for joint processing of the transformed digital signal streams in the new domain, each joint processed digital signal stream being influenced by other digital signal streams;

an inverse transform block for inverse transforming the joint processed signal streams back to the original domain.

### 27. A transmitter comprising:

a plurality of digital signal streams, at least one digital signal stream being coupled to another of the digital signal streams;

a transform block transforming a plurality of the digital signal streams from an original domain into a new domain that allows for less complex processing;

a processor for joint processing of the transformed digital signal streams in the new domain, each joint processed digital signal stream being influenced by other digital signal streams;

an inverse transform block for inverse transforming the joint processed signal streams back to the original domain; and

an analog front end for transmitting the joint processed signal streams.

# 28. A receiver comprising:

an analog front end for receiving analog signal streams, and generating a plurality of digital signal streams, at least one digital signal stream being coupled to another of the digital signal streams;

a transform block transforming a plurality of the digital signal streams from an original domain into a new domain that allows for less complex processing;

a processor for joint processing of the transformed digital signal streams in the new domain, each joint processed digital signal stream being influenced by other digital signal streams;

an inverse transform block for inverse transforming the joint processed signal streams back to the original domain; and an analog front end for transmitting the joint processed signal streams.

29. A method of joint processing a plurality of digital signal streams;

transforming a plurality of the digital signal streams from an original domain into a lower complexity processing domain;

joint processing of the transformed digital signal streams, each joint processed digital signal stream being influenced by characteristics of other digital signal streams;

inverse transforming the joint processed signal streams back to the original domain.

- 30. The method of joint processing of claim 29, wherein the transform block additionally transforms filtering coefficients.
- 31. The method of joint processing of claim 29, wherein a maximal amount of Ethernet signal interference minimization processing is performed in the lower complexity domain.
- 32. The method of joint processing of claim 29, wherein filtering coefficients of the joint processing are determined to minimize interference between Ethernet digital signal streams.

- 33. The method of joint processing of claim 29, wherein the digital signal streams are transmitted over an Ethernet network.
- 34. The method of joint processing of claim 29, wherein the joint processing provides reduction of near end cross talk.
- 35. The method of joint processing of claim 29, wherein the joint processing provides reduction of alien near end cross talk.
- 36. The method of joint processing of claim 29, wherein the joint processing provides reduction of far end cross talk.
- 37. The method of joint processing of claim 29, wherein the joint processing provides reduction of inter-symbol interference.
- 38. The method of joint processing of claim 29, wherein the joint processing provides reduction of echo signal interference.
- 39. A network line card, the network line card comprising a bi-directional transceiver, the bi-directional transceiver comprising:
- a plurality of digital signal streams, at least one digital signal stream being coupled to another of the digital signal streams;
- a transform block for transforming a plurality of the digital signal streams from an original domain into a lower complexity domain;
- a processor for joint processing of the transformed digital signal streams, each joint processed digital signal stream being influenced by other digital signal streams;
- an inverse transform block for inverse transforming the joint processed signal streams back to the original domain.

40. A server comprising a bi-directional transceiver, the bi-directional transceiver comprising:

a plurality of digital signal streams, at least one digital signal stream being coupled to another of the digital signal streams;

a transform block for transforming a plurality of the digital signal streams from an original domain into a lower complexity domain;

a processor for joint processing of the transformed digital signal streams, each joint processed digital signal stream being influenced by other digital signal streams; an inverse transform block for inverse transforming the joint processed signal streams back to the original domain.

41. A LAN system comprising a bi-directional transceiver, the bi-directional transceiver comprising:

a plurality of digital signal streams, at least one digital signal stream being coupled to another of the digital signal streams;

a transform block for transforming a plurality of the digital signal streams from an original domain into a lower complexity domain;

a processor for joint processing of the transformed digital signal streams, each joint processed digital signal stream being influenced by other digital signal streams;

an inverse transform block for inverse transforming the joint processed signal streams back to the original domain.